Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of a drug selected from the group consisting of rizatriptan, zolmitriptan, sumatriptan, frovatriptan and naratriptan,

wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.

2. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 10^9 particles per second.

3. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 2, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

4. (cancelled)

5. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 34, wherein said condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 2.5 % drug degradation products by weight.

6.-15. (cancelled)

16. (previously presented) A method of producing a drug selected from the group consisting of rizatriptan, zolmitriptan, sumatriptan, frovatriptan and naratriptan in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.

17. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 16, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 10^9 particles per second.

18. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 17, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

19.-30. (cancelled)

31. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.1 to 5 microns.

32. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

33. (currently amended) The condensation aerosol according to Claim ~~32~~ 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

34. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug degradation products by weight.

35. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the thin layer has a thickness between 0.7 and 5.0 microns

36. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

37. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 16, wherein the

condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.1 to 5 microns.

38. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 16, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than ~~about~~ 3 microns.

39. (currently amended) The method according to Claim ~~38~~ 16, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

40. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 16, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug degradation products by weight.

41. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 40, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 2.5% drug degradation products by weight.

42. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 16, wherein the thin layer has a thickness between 0.7 and 5.0 microns.

43. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 16, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

44. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of rizatriptan, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing rizatriptan, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of rizatriptan, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% rizatriptan degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

45. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of zolmitriptan, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing zolmitriptan, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of zolmitriptan, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% zolmitriptan degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

46. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of sumatriptan, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing sumatriptan, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of sumatriptan, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% sumatriptan degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

47. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of frovatriptan, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing frovatriptan, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of frovatriptan, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% frovatriptan degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

48. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of naratriptan, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing naratriptan, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of naratriptan, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% naratriptan degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

49. (previously presented) A method of producing rizatriptan in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing rizatriptan, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of rizatriptan, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% rizatriptan degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

50. (previously presented) A method of producing zolmitriptan in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing zolmitriptan, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of zolmitriptan and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% zolmitriptan degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

51. (previously presented) A method of producing sumatriptan in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing sumatriptan, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of sumatriptan, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% sumatriptan degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

52. (previously presented) A method of producing frovatriptan in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing frovatriptan, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of frovatriptan, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% frovatriptan degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

53. (previously presented) A method of producing naratriptan in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing naratriptan, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of naratriptan, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% naratriptan degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.